

YEARLY RECORD

TOTAL NO. OF WORDS PRINTED DURING 1888:

104,473,650.

AVERAGE PER DAY FOR ENTIRE YEAR:

285,447.

SEVEN YEARS COMPARED:

THE WORLD came under the Present Proprietorship May 10, 1883.

Year. Words. Year. Words.

1882.....8,101,157.....22,331

1883.....12,235,238.....33,541

1884.....24,519,785.....77,922

1885.....31,241,267.....140,387

1886.....70,126,041.....192,126

1887.....83,269,828.....228,465

1888.....104,473,650.....285,447

Sunday WORLD'S Record:

Over 230,000 Every Sunday During the

Last Three Years.

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1882 was.....

14,727

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1883 was.....

24,054

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1884 was.....

79,985

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1885 was.....

166,636

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1886 was.....

234,724

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1887 was.....

257,267

The average Circulation of The Sun-

day WORLD during 1888 was.....

260,326

Amount of White Paper Used During the

Six Years Ending Dec. 31, 1888:

Year. Pounds. Year. Pounds.

1883.....4,428,288.....12,200,829

1884.....4,408,455.....12,057,062

1885.....5,269,207.....17,184,467

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL.

OUR GENEROUS READERS.

The readers of THE EVENING WORLD can

always be depended upon to relieve a de-

serving case that is brought to their atten-

tion.

The pitiful story of the poor girl who had

lost her glass eye, parallels that of the little

Brooklyn lame boy who had broken his

crutches. The wants of both were promptly

supplied by our generous readers, and these

are but two of many cases.

A contemporary criticizes THE EVENING

WORLD for not buying this glass eye itself.

Now, THE EVENING WORLD does not hesitate

about providing Christmas dinners for a

thousand newboys, or buying the entire

seating capacity of a theatre for an after-

noon's entertainment for the waifs of the

streets, or providing a free physician for the

babies of the tenements during the torrid

summer, or paying the fine of a bit of

patriot, or doing a dozen other things. But

it does believe in giving its philanthropically

inclined readers an opportunity to do good

themselves, which is always appreciated.

THE EVENING WORLD takes great pride in

being the almoner of the charitable

public. There can be no more significant

expression of its readers' confidence.

WORLDLINGS.

Mrs. Langtry is said to be negotiating for

the purchase of a piece of Chicago property, which

is held at the price of \$150,000.

The wealthiest oil producer in Pennsylvania is

John McKown, of Washington, Pa. He has a

fortune of \$8,000,000. He is an Irishman and

twenty-four years ago he was working at \$2 a

day as a laborer.

W. D. Washburn, who will be the next Senator

from Minnesota, is estimated to be worth up-

ward of \$10,000,000 and owns the second largest

THAT TYRANNIC LAW

The Josie Shephard Case Exposed
Its Evil Working.Like Instances Frequently
Brought to Notice in the
Courts."The Evening World's" Proposed
Amendment to a Remedy for All.THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.
(Drawn by a Judge of the Supreme Court at the request
of THE EVENING WORLD.)7. All proceedings under this section (Sec. 201, Chap.
474, Laws of 1881, and Chap. 44, Laws of 1884), when a
commitment shall have been made, shall be subject to re-
view by any court of record, upon certiorari on the facts
and the law, and in such a proceeding the commitment
order, or judgment may be affirmed or reversed or mod-
ified in such manner and to such extent, as may seem
best, or a rehearing of the charge ordered.THE EVENING WORLD's persistent agitation
in favor of the Children's Commitment bill,
now before the Legislature of the State, limit-
ing the authority of asylums and similar
charitable corporations over children com-
mitted to their charge, is the result of its
own experience in the now famous Josie
Shephard case.In that case, as all the readers of THE
EVENING WORLD will recollect, the little boy,
who had been committed by a Police Justice
to the New York Juvenile Asylum, without
the knowledge of his grandmother and rela-
tives, was sent out to the far West, to be
bound out till he became of age, against his
wishes and without any notice being received
by them of the intention of the Asylum au-
thorities.Although he was finally returned, it was
only due to the untiring efforts on the
part of THE EVENING WORLD and the
strong pressure of public opinion which
was brought to bear upon the Asylum
authorities by the incontestable evidence of
the shameful injustice which had been done
in the case.A legislative remedy was first sought, but in this
direction nothing could be accomplished, for
THE EVENING WORLD was confronted with an
obstacle that could not be surmounted, in the
shape of special laws which gave to the au-
thorities of the Juvenile Asylum an unques-
tioned control over children committed to its charge
for whatever cause, even as against their own
parents.Not even the highest Court of the State had
any power to interfere with the acts of such
a corporation, or even to review them to see
if any injustice had been done, so that the
trustees of the Juvenile Asylum would
have no legal obligation to reconsider their action
in the Josie Shephard case, in which all of
the most unjust and outrageous features of
the present law were fully brought out.The attention of the editor of THE EVENING
WORLD was called to the case by the fol-
lowing letter, which was received early in
June last:DEAR SIR: I have a case which I hope will in-
terest your benevolence.
I am an aged woman, but able yet to keep my
grandson, Joseph Shephard, who is an
orphan, in the Juvenile Asylum, in One
Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, New York
City. He was committed to the Asylum by
the Police Justice of the City of New York, in
April, 1888, and I have since been unable to
secure his release. I have written to the
Board of Directors of the Asylum, and to the
Police Justice, but have received no answer.
I have written to the Board of Directors of the
Asylum, and to the Police Justice, but have
received no answer.When THE EVENING WORLD investigated the
case it was found that every statement
made by Mrs. Shephard was true. There was
never any intention on the part of the
Board of Directors of the Asylum to release
the child, and he was placed in the
Nursery and Child's Hospital on the same
day that he was committed to the Asylum.His mother was dead and old Mrs. Shephard,
having been obliged to break up her home-
keeping, here, in the city, and to leave the
child in the Asylum, placed the child, then very young,
in the State Island institution while she
went for a time to Rochester to see her eldest
son.While she was there the child's father died
in the city, and serious illness prevented
Mrs. Shephard from coming to New York, she
sent her son, John Shephard, down to attend
to the funeral and to take care of the boy,
and when he returned he brought him away
from the hospital and brought him home.The latter object he could not accomplish,
for he was told that the child, which had
been committed to the Asylum, could not be
discharged without two weeks' notice,
and being a man whose family were depend-
ent upon his daily wages for support, he was
obliged to return home with the child, and
expecting that Mrs. Shephard herself would soon
be able to go to New York and get him.This was in February, but it was not until
the following May that Mrs. Shephard was
able to leave Rochester. She went directly
to State Island, and was amazed to find that
her grandson had been turned over to the
Board of Directors of the Asylum, and that
he was placed in the Nursery. Finally, after great trouble,
she found him in the Juvenile Asylum, to which
he had been committed upon representation
by the Board of Directors of the Asylum.She was comforted in her distress, how-
ever, by being allowed to see Josie once a
month, and being given to understand that
she could have him again at the end of a year.
She never lost an opportunity of visiting him,
and her grief at learning that he had been
committed to the Asylum was so great that
she never saw him again, just as she was begin-
ning to make preparations to have him under
her care once more, may be imagined.The authorities of the Asylum refused to
listen to her story, saying that she had aban-
doned the child and alleging that she had
never visited it, whereas the visiting book
which she examined showed that she had been
there on every visiting day during the year.
Nor had she received any notice of the child's
removal, as the rules of the Asylum pre-
scribed.It was not until THE EVENING WORLD in-
vestigated the case that the fact of the ab-
solute authority of the Asylum over its wards
was discovered, and it was seen that there
had been no intention to restore the child to
his friends. Information regarding the case
was refused to THE EVENING WORLD by the
Superintendent of the Asylum. The man-
agers could even carry their authority to this
point under the existing laws.When the matter was brought before the
Board of Trustees by THE EVENING WORLD,
while many of the members acknowledged
that a great injustice had apparently been
done in the case, the majority, knowing they
had the law to protect them, would not at
first yield a point.Although this and other obstacles were
thrown in the way of THE EVENING WORLD in
determination to get justice done in the
matter, in spite of adverse laws, the paper didnot relax its efforts in the slightest, but pro-
ceeded to its duty as a newspaper, and re-
sponsible to the good character and respon-
sibility of John Shephard, the uncle of the boy,
who resided there, that the Board was com-
pelled to take more notice of the matter, and
finally consented, though with much reluc-
tance, to return the boy to his relatives.They decided to do this on Sept. 17, 1888,
just three months after THE EVENING WORLD
had first interested itself in the matter. In
the course of this long agitation, where there
was not the slightest doubt that a gross
injustice had been done, and all the tyranny
of the present law was disclosed.It was shown that the officers of such insti-
tutions possess a power that is simply ab-
solute and beyond the control of any authority
in the State except the Legislature, and that
they are at liberty to violate their own rules
and regulations with impunity, for no proof
was ever given that notice of the child's re-
moval was sent to the relatives in the Josie
Shephard case.It is evidently impossible for a newspaper
to take up every case of injustice of this
kind, which may arise, even though it may
have knowledge of it. The difficulties, ex-
perienced by THE EVENING WORLD in the
Josie Shephard case show this conclusively.The application of parents or guardians to
the courts to have children in the custody of
these societies produced upon writs of habeas
corpus, in order to obtain their discharge,
are frequent enough to show how much of
this sort of thing is going on all the time, and
the inevitable decision of the courts that they
have no right to interfere, provided the com-
mitment is regular, is evidence of the futil-
ity of all such efforts and the uselessness of
attempting to have these cases argued upon
their merits.The remedy for the evil is the amend-
ment of the present law regarding the com-
mitment of children to such institutions, as
proposed by THE EVENING WORLD.THE EVENING WORLD has important inter-
views with Judges Barrett, Lawrence and
others favoring such an amendment, which
will be published in due time.

BANDMAN IN AUSTERLITZ.

Daniel Bandman, an actor who is always
more suggestive of the uncanny than of the
emotional, is now to be seen at the People's
Theatre, in a play called "Austerlitz," which,
it appears, was originally known as "Dead or
Alive" and was written expressly for Mr. Band-
man by the late Tom Taylor.The play has considerable dramatic interest,
though at the present time its situation has be-
come rather unusual, and its climax has long
ago been assigned to the conventional melodrama.
The story deals with the misfortunes of
the Count de Mouriennes, who was supposed to
have been killed at Austerlitz, but who came to
hand eighteen years later, extremely alive. His
identity was doubted; he was shut up in the
Charenton, a lunatic asylum, and remained in dire
distress until it was time to bring the play to a
close, when, with a natty little explanation
"baffled" on the programme, everything was
satisfactorily settled.The role of the distressed Count does not suit
Mr. Bandman at all. In his hands the char-
acter is unsympathetic and slightly repulsive.
Mr. Bandman never touches the hearts of his
audiences, and the Count de Mouriennes ought
to melt them. There is something certain and
unpleasant about this impersonation which is
unnecessary. Mr. Bandman ought to seek an-
other play of the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" or
"The Hunchback of Notre Dame" type.The role of the distressed Count does not suit
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THE JESTS OF THE JESTERS.

THE MERRY MEN OF THE PRESS AT THEIR
CHEERFUL TASK.

Things One Would Rather Have Left Unsaid.

(From London Punch.)



"You can't go home when it's raining like this."

"Oh, it's not quite so bad as that."

Most Unfortunate.

(From Life.)

Simpson (tremulously)—Emma, darling, say yes, and there will be another—

Newspaper (outside)—Big bunch of promise case! Extra!

At Delmonico's.

(From Punch.)

Howling Swell (known)—Garcen, can you lend me a dollar? (Garcen)—Ave plainer. Thanks. Keep it for your portbottle.

A Bad Match.

(From the Cartoon.)

"You and Ned are like two shades of one color," said an old maid to a young one in love.

"Why, how?" said Miss, anticipating something good.

"You don't match," answered the ancient.

Rose's Violin.

(From the Baltimore American.)

An awful report is abroad. It is that young ladies are trying to be like Rose, in "Robert

Elephant," and are learning to play on the violin. They feel that the fact of a lady there is no doubt that matrimony will become very much of a failure.

She Went.

(From Punch.)

Mrs. McFlimney—You know I can't go to the theatre with you to-night. I have positively nothing to wear but that old hat I made over from last winter.

McFlimney—What of that? Just take it off when we get there and I'll guarantee you more admiration than \$50 worth of headgear would evoke!

A Fatal Error.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Ambitious Mamma—Eh, didn't I see young Mr. Ferguson paying particular attention to you last evening at the party? Eh—Yes, mamma; but I snubbed him effectively before the evening was over. Mamma—Horror of horrors! You've been so long in the city, and at all mamma. Not this winter. He father is a seapucker. Mamma—Yes, but he makes artificial ice. (Daughter faints.)

Baseball Information.

(From the Pittsburg Chronicle.)

"What is a mascot in connection with a baseball game?" asked Mrs. Snuggles.

"It is the wire net the catcher wears on his face," replied Snuggles. "You might know that from the formation of the word—mask caught."

The Reason He Was Silent.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Smart Young Man—Is it possible there's nothing new in baseball or prize-fights to talk about? You've been fifteen minutes at work on my face and haven't said a word.

Facsimile Barber—I lost a good situation once by talking too much to every damned fool I shaved. Next!

Not Applicable in His Case.

(From the Cartoon.)

"What a seeming trifle may save a man's life, Bromley! I read here that a half dollar in a man's waistcoat pocket turned the bullet aside."

"Such a trifle would never save my life, Darling. Why wouldn't it?"

"Because you might perforate me with bullets and you'd never strike a half dollar."

Not Reduced to Want.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

I desire to insert this small advertisement in your paper to-morrow morning," said a clerk to a newspaper editor.

"This," said the advertising clerk, looking it over, "will go among the 'wants.'"

"Have you no 'wish column'?"

"An answer," said the young lady from Boston, haughtily, "you need not insert it. I simply wish a situation of governess. That is all. It is not a case of want. Is there any newspaper printed in English in this place?"

That Department Full.

(From the Cartoon.)

St. Peter (in answer to hasty ring at door)—Hullo! Who are you?

Applicant (coolly)—I, sir, am the last and only survivor of the dreadful Custer massacre in Wyoming!

St. Peter (wearily)—All right; you go make yourself comfortable in the barn